

figure will be found in the 'Abbildungen' &c. of the Prince de Neuwied.

The new species of *Manis* referred to in the letter is from Western Africa, and is at once distinguished, Mr. Gray observes, from the *Manis tetradactyla* (which it most nearly approaches) by its having the tail rather shorter—that is, about half as long again as the body—and double the number of series of scales on the body, and also by the scales being more acute, and furnished each with three sharp points. Two specimens of this species, of different sizes, are contained in the British Museum collection. It is named by Mr. Gray

MANIS MULTISCUTATA. *Manis caudæ corpore multum longiore; squamarum dorsalium elongatarum, tricuspidum, ad basin striatarum, seriebus 23.*

Hab. Western Africa.

Mr. Gould exhibited a new species of Australian Heron:—

ARDEA RECTIROSTRIS. *Ardea supernè fuscescenti-cinerea, capite et cristâ nigris; rostro magis recto atque robusto quàm in Ardeâ cinereâ.*

Crown of the head and crest dull black; back of the neck and all the upper surface brownish grey, passing into greyish white on the tips of the wing-coverts; secondaries, scapularies and tail-feathers dark grey; spurious wing and primaries greyish black; sides of the face and chin white; down the front of the neck an interrupted line of black, formed by each feather having an oblong stripe of black on the inner side of the stem near the tip, the marks becoming larger and paler in colour as they approach the chest, the same kind of marking continuing over the under surface, but the stripes very pale brown; under tail-coverts white; bill dark horn-colour, becoming nearly black on the culmen; feet greenish black.

Total length, 37 inches; bill, 7; wing, $16\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 7; tarsi, $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. New South Wales.

The above description is taken from a bird which appears to be immature; it has much the appearance of, and is nearly allied to, the Common Heron of Europe.

A communication from Mr. Hinds, containing descriptions of two new species of Shells, from the collection of Hugh Cuming, Esq., was then read.

Genus *TRIPHORIS*, Deshayes, Hinds, Ann. Nat. Hist. vol. xi. p. 16.

TRIPHORIS PAGODUS. *Tri. (Ino) testâ cylindrædæ, elongatâ, acuminatâ, anfractibus 18–20, tricarinatis; carinis inæqualibus, inferiore multo maximâ, duobus superioribus parvis æqualibus; aperturâ quadratâ. Axis $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.*

The only specimen of this shell is dead and imperfect. It is, however, slightly mottled with brown, being most probably the remains of an uniform colour. It is rendered very distinct from any species hitherto described by the manner of its keeling. A faint elevated line would also appear to traverse the course of the suture.

Hab. Baclayon, island of Bohol, Philippines. Found under stones at low water.

TRIPHORIS COLLARIS. *Tri.* (*Mastonia*) *testá ovatá, acuminatá; anfractibus duodecim biseriatis granulosis, serie inferiore paululùm maximá, margaritacéa, superiore pallidè fuscá; anfractu ultimo quadriseriatum subæqualiter catenato.* Axis 4 lin.

Hab. Island of Corregidor, Philippine Islands.

Found among coarse sand at a depth of six fathoms.

Many of these small shells have received an injury which has destroyed the mouth, and the present specimen has not escaped.

Descriptions of some new species of the Genus *Lima*, in the collection of H. Cuming, Esq., by G. B. Sowerby, Jun., were read.

LIMA CUMINGII, Nob. Thes. Conch. pl. xxii. f. 25. *Lim. testá tenui, parvâ, ventricosâ, obliquè ovato-subelongatâ utrinque ferè clausâ, ad marginem posticum subangulatâ, ad marginem ventralem subquadratâ; cardine brevi; auriculis obtusis; umbonibus inflatis; striis in medio duodecim elevatis, distantibus, ad marginem ventralem dentatis: colore albo.*

Long. 0·25; lat. 0·12; alt. 0·35.

Hab. Bolinao, Ins. Luzon Philippinarum. H. Cuming legit.

I have seen only one specimen of this very distinct small shell, which differs from *L. fragilis* (Chemn. t. 68. f. 650.) in being more ventricose, and having the margin nearly closed all round. In the latter respect it resembles *L. Loscombii*, Leach (*Bullata*, Turton).

Found in sandy mud: ten fathoms.

LIMA ANGULATA, Nob. Thes. Conch. pl. xxii. f. 39, 40. *Lim. testá obliquè ovatâ, ventricosâ, radiatim striatâ, utrinque paululùm hiante, ad marginem posticum angulatâ, ad marginem ventralem obliquè rotundatâ, propè umbones angustatâ; cardine brevi; auriculis parvis, posticè acutè: colore albo.*

Long. 0·90; lat. 0·60; alt. 1·10.

Hab. Panama. H. Cuming legit.

In form resembling *L. Loscombii*, from which it differs in having an hiatus on both sides, and a rather strong angle at the base of the posterior lateral margin. Collected at Panama, in sandy mud, at twelve to twenty fathoms.

The following descriptions of new species of *Cypræa* were communicated by J. S. Gaskoin, Esq.

CYPRÆA SAULÉ. *Cyp. testá oblongo-ovatâ, anticè subattenuatâ, fulvescente fusco punctulatâ, maculâ magnâ medianâ dorsali, maculisque parvis lateribus castaneis; basi subrotundatâ, pallescente; aperturâ angustâ, subflexuosâ, anticè latiusculâ; columellâ posticè subgibbosâ; dentibus prominulis albidis interstitiis aurantiacis; extremitatibus prominentibus subreflexis; marginibus prominentibus subangulatis; spirâ profundè umbilicatâ.*

Shell oblong-ovate, gradually attenuating towards the anterior end, quite smooth; of a very light fawn or light flesh-colour, dotted distinctly and irregularly with small chestnut-brown spots, with much